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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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THE SINKING OF THE DELILAH.

First Story of the Sea, Based on the Use of Wireless Telegraphy.

At the extreme end of the Cornish coast, on the most southerly point of England, stand the sentincls of the past and the future. A great ragged rock rears its head above the sea some four miles from the shore barren, but for tufts of sickly grass, uninhabited save by the sea birds. Once a guide to the unwcildly ships that sailed seeking empires, a landmark to sailors, the first glimpse of homeland to wanderers; now a danger-mark to the huge black liners—a forgotten sentinel of the past.

And a little inland a small turret house, with a wooden mast pointing skyward, and square glass eyes ever staring oceanward, stands as the sentinel of the future—the future of the wireless telegraphy.

The clouds had been driving round the Lizard point for several days, forming solid banks of blackness in the southwest, swooping across the green seas, that hourly grew more restless,and often hiding the old barren rock from the strongest telescope. The lonely watcher—one by day and one by night—in the gray house Marconi's wireless telegraph station of the south, had long known of the approach of the storm. Ships already caught in its fierce clutches had telegraphed its advent to the watcher, and he, Jove-like, had hurled electric warnings of the danger to other boats.

John Priest felt the nervous excitement in the air communicate itself to his body, filling him with a vague unrest and fear.

His companion was waiting at the door.

"I'm glad you're not late," he said. "I fear even now I shall get caught in the storm before I can cover those three miles along the cliff. Good night."

"Good night," replied John Priest. He watched the other run swiftly down the path and along the cliffs. He felt a strange longing to call him back. The quiet threatening of the night, quivering with electricity and storm, thrilled his nerves.

"I wonder what's wrong with me?" he said aloud, and then checked himself, unpleasantly conscious of his own voice.

Nothing living was visible—not even a tree; not a bird on the wing; nothing. With an effort he laughed and banged and bolted the door loudly, and entered the operating room—the room with the square eyes facing seaward. It was a round, plainly furnished chamber, containing one comfortable sofa, a bookshelf filled with books, several maps and charts, a list of rules and explanations concerning the working of the Marconi wireless telegraph, and in the centre of the room the instrument itself.

Priest looked at his watch. Eleven hours and a half of solitary confinement, practically cut off from all human communication.

When he looked at his watch again what had seemed an hour proved 15 minutes. Then he swore quietly at himself for a fool and filled his pipe deliberately. As he put it to his lips a sudden blaze of light lit the room and a terrible crash rent the air, tearing silence and the night asunder and echoing from cliff to cliff.

With the first great crash all the elements sprang to life. To the watcher it seemed as if fire, earth, air and water were swirling and struggling through space, inextricably mixed together.

How long he watched with awe and wonder he did not know but the rushing winds howled him into a semi-conscious sleep, in which he heard the waves rising and roaring nearer and nearer.

He awoke with a start, feeling something or some one had spoken to him. The yellow light burned more dimly, but instinctively he glanced first at the Marconi instrument. All was in order. The tapper was silent, motionless. As he wondered what had suddenly called him the instrument clicked.

He drew his chair to the table and bent over the instrument and waited. Again that little spark of light behind him and simultaneously the click—dot —"—LE—LE—LE—DH—DH—DH" it said.

"DH!" that was no trick of the storm; yet he did not know the calf. Quickly he turned to the code:

"DH"—S. s. Delilah mail and passenger steamer 9000 tons—Good heavens! what did the Delilah want and where was she? Surely, if he remembered right, she was due in Liverpool two days ago.

For an instant Priest hesitatingly watched and listened. From whence amidst the thousands of miles of mad waves was this message sent? iWth unsteady hand he held his machine and replied:

"Go on," and waited. No answer. He held his breath and counted the seconds.

At last an answer "LE" again; an instant's pause then the machine began slowly with many pauses and breaks as if the message flying on magnetic wings through space to the little gray turret on the Cornish coast, was battling each yard of its way with the wind, the sea and the rain—the machine began to spell its message:

"The Delilah—damaged by terrific seas—fear fast sinking—five hundred passengers—send help——"

Flash "DH. Where are you?"

He found a difficulty in breathing—now the seconds dragged—minutes, surely, now, and no answer. Again, "Where are you?"

At last an answer: "S. S. W. of Lizard; about one hundred miles off; instruments damaged; rudder broken; can keep afloat few more hours—is help . . ." The rest was unreadable; still the tapper clicked again "is help—"

With horrible vividness he saw 500 men and women huddled together on the sinking ship in the midst of the raging tempest waiting, for that answer, praying heaven that it might be "Yes," trusting, believing it would be "Yes."

His hand moved slowly, steadily now, as he spelled out four words in the darkness.

"Impossible to send help."

Five hundred men and women, husbands, wives, lovers! Children, too—

He had sent death.

He jumped from his chair and rushed to the window and stared out; black, black everywhere! Impotently he beat his hands against the window and mercilessly the rain and the wind and the sea spume beat back.

Back to his seat he rushed, and of a sudden an inspiration came. If, perchance, there was another boat anywhere near that he could telegraph to:

He relit the lam pand turned up the book giving the names of vessels fitted with wireless telegraphy. The last boat on the list, the Scotsman, there was just a chance she might be in the English channel, the vaguest chance, he knew, but is was possible.

Hastily he telegraphed now: "Am trying to signal Scotsman; if within distance will send her to help you."

He waited for an answer but none came. Had she already gone down?

If so—hastily he changed the signal call—the machine clicked—and waited. He was fighting the storm now, fighting Nature who gives no quarter; fighting earth who open-mouthed, panted for 500 lives.

Why din't she answer? Wherever she was she should receive the message! Ah, at last——

"M. S. Delilah sinking fast. Are you near enough to help?"

Presently the answer:

"Fear impossible but will look out for her—trying to beat down Channel myself." Then after a long pause: "Am trying to get into communication with her."

Again Priest flashed: "For God's sake do your best—500 passengers."

He waited and for an instant the silence lifted and he heard an exultant shriek from the wind and sea outside and the house trembled. Where were those 500 souls?

Click.

Close over the table he bent and held his breath.

"Cannot keep afloat until the morning. Have you been able to send help?"

"Yes. Spoken Scotsman beting down Channel. She is looking for you. Keep afloat as long as possible. All I can do—" his fingers ceased to move, the horror of having done no more, the weakness of that message!

Again the tapper moved, and now he feared what it would spell.

"Thanks. Don't leave instrument. Communicate with us long as possible or until Delilah sinks."

A few minutes elapsed and no further message was sent; then, suddenly with long pauses between each letter—

"We are getting out the boats." Another pause that semed hours. A flash of lightning momentarily filled the room with a blue glare, and the crash of thunder deafened Priest for a moment. When the last rumble died away he heard the wireless instrument again clicking. Had he missed something during that appalling crash? "Have launched one of the boats." A pause that seemed to last for hours. Then, "Boat has overturned with 20 passengers. All lost." Another wait longer than the first. In imagination Priest saw men and women struggling in the relentless waves. He pictured the others huddling at the side of the helpless liner, and at each flash of lightning thought he could see the ghastly terror on pale faces. "Good heaven, they will drown, drown!" he cried aloud, in agony.

Again the instrument ticked out its piteous message: "Two more boats launched. Both overturned. Fear must abandon hope; fast filling."

A long pause. Priest sat motionless, his eyes steadfast on the machine coldly ticking of approaching doom to the only man in the world who knew and could not save.

Then—"Passengers have behaved splendidly. Perfect order; no panic."

A still longer pause. Priest dropped from the chair to his knees and began hysterically to pray, while he watched with staring eyes the tapper and heard the click—dot—beat hammerlike into his brain.

"Passengers four hundred and forty—two fifty men, one seventy women, twenty children—remainder crew, officers—"

"Save them, save them!" cried Priest aloud, and the storm shrieked derisively. Unconsciously his fingers, convulsively touching the machine, spelt these two words, and the message was carried out into the night, over the seas, to the sinking ship.

"There is still hope" the women whispered; "he is sending for help." But the men—guessed.

"Cannot decipher your last message—stern of ship nearly under water—a matter of minutes now—passengers ask will you kindly convey to friends"—the letters advanced before Priest's eyes, and became confused. He fancied he heard the voices of men and women calling—he sprang to the window and looked out. A pale gray light in the east. Was that dawn?

The tapper still clicked, but the words spelt were confused—then it stopped.

What is happening now beyond that bar of light, on the gray down?

Where is the Scotsman?

Frantically he seized the instrument and called the Scotsman again.

He is answered:, "Have sighted Delilah—making for her."

One two, three, four—how the minutes slide away, each one an hour. Ten, fifteen—the bar of light has grown; the gray dawn peeps of a sudden through the square windows of the little house, the Sentinel of the Future, and touches the cold, bare sides of the rock at sea, the Sentinel of the Past, and John Priest hears a rush and swirl of waters—and then an oppressive silence and a void. Still he watches the machine; the tapper quivers; the final message slowly spells itself: "Have passed up and down where saw Delilah; nothing visible save wreckage. Scotsman."

That is the final message. The gray dawn is over all now.—New York News.

DOGS IMITATE MASTERS.

Take on Characteristics of Those Who Own Them.

One of the most curious traits to be found in the animal nature, said an observant citizen, is that which grows out of the unconscious imitativeness of creatures of the lower order. I have observed many instances of where the creatures of a lower order have taken on the characteristics in some noticeable degree of members of the human family. One might know, for instance, the beggar's dog just from the look of the dog, from the droop of the eye, the pathetic hang of the lip and a certain general air of despondency and hopelessness which seems to speak in the very nature of the animal. I mention the beggar's dog because it is a familiar example. The beggar's dog never looks cheerful, never smiles, never frolics, but simply sits by his master and broods and begs for whatever charity may give. I have seen the dog character moulded under happier influences and the dog become more cheerful. He was a light-hearted, free-and-easy sort of creature, and seemed to get something of the sunnier side of things. I am almost tempted to say that if you will show me a man's dog I will tell you what manner of man the owner is, with particular reference to temperament and his moods. The melancholy man, the man who grovels mentally along the gloomier grooves, the pessimistic man, who is also looking at the dark side of the picture, all the men who come within these unhappy classifications rarely own a cheerful dog. The dog unconsciously takes to the ways of his master, and in his moods imitates the master's way of thinking. But turn to the dog of the jolly, cheerful fellow. Watch him show his teeth in laughter when the master approaches. He is darting across the yard and dancing and frisking around the master's feet in the happiest way imaginable, and he is up to all kinds of pranks and does all kinds of little things to indicate the good nature that is in him. He does as his master does, and seems to take the same general view of life. These are small things, I guess, but they show just how important one's actions are in life. Even one's way in thinking mayconvince one's dog and change his whole view of life.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The first profile taken was that of Antigonus, in 330 B. C., who, having but one eye, his likeness was so taken to conceal deformity.

The bridal veil of a Japanese young lady is subsequently used as her shroud. Directly after the marriage it is carefully put away and reserved until death makes its use again necessary.

The intestines of the ox are 187 feet—small ones, 150 feet; large, 37 feet. Sheep, 107 feet; small ones, 85 feet; large, 22 feet. Those of the hog measure 77 feet; small, 60 feet; large, 17 feet.

Granite is the lowest rock in the earth's crust, it is the bed rock of the world, and shows no evidence of animal or vegetable life, it is the parent rock from which all the rocks have been either directly or indirectly derived.

The greatest cavern in the world is Mammoth Cave, 85 miles southwest of Louisville, Ky. It is about 10 miles long, though to explore its multitude of avenues, chambers, grottoes, galleries, domes, rivers and cataracts entails 150 miles of travel.

Another curious fact. According to Captain Maury the gulf stream runs up hill. After leaving the Gulf of Mexico, this current of warm water broadens out toward the north and becomes more shallow. Its depth off the Island of Bemini is about 200 fathoms, off Cape Hatteras, about 100 fathoms. He calculated the ascent at 10 inches to the mile.

The largest flower in the world is the Rafflesia Aroldi, of Sumatra. Its size is fully three feet in diameter—about the size of a carriage wheel. The five petals of this immense flower are oval and creamy white, growing round a center filled with countless long, violet-hued stamens. The flower weighs about 15 pounds and is capable of containing nearly two gallons of water. The buds are like gigantic brown cabbage heads.

A Dinner Table for Horses.

Queen Alexandra has always had great consideration for horse and other useful alimals, and displayed much interest some years back in a movement which resulted in the posting of notices requesting passengers to refrain from causing avoidable stoppages of 'buses, because of the strain imposed on the teams. Her majesty has recently expressed a desire to do something for the horses on the public cab ranks and has taken the initial steps. In Copenhagen there are in general use on the carriage ranks small trestle stands, or tables, on which the horses' nosebags are placed, so that the animals may feed in greater comfort; and as an experiment, Queen Alexandra has had a dozen of these tables sent over from Denmark. Her majesty's notion is to give them to a few drivers, in the hope that their practical utility may be demonstrated and the system extended. The trestles are extremely light and compact, and the top part is formed of strong webbing. The whole contrivance can be folded into very small compass, and quite conveniently stowed away under the seat of a cab when the vehicle leaves the rank. The tables have been tentatively used at the cab rank in Pall Mall within the past few dys.—London Telegraph.

Locke gave most of his attention to works of philosophy. He said: "I stand amazed at the profundity of thought shown by Aristotle."

BOER WAR IS OVER

Peace Concluded Between Kitchener and the Burgher Generals.

THE TERMS ARE GENEROUS

Burghers Required to Swear Allegiance to King Edward--Self-Government Granted.

Dutch Language Retained in Schools and Courts — Permission to Carry Arms — $15,000,000 to Aid in Restoring Homesteads — London in Wild Joy Over Peace—Hundreds of Thousands Throng the Streets and Create Pandemonium —An Undercurrent of Discontent.

London.—An official cable dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 31, says:

"A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10.30 o'clock by all the Boer representatives, as well as by Lord Milner and myself."

Peace is thus declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war which has tried the British Empire to its uttermost and which has wiped out the Boers from the list of nations. The war has come to an end with General Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner, and the Boer delegates have signed "terms of surrender."

This announcement had been anticipated for several days, but its receipt took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the House of Commons would hear the first news.

The edge of anticipation with which Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the House of Commons from the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, was still further dulled by the following message from King Edward to the people:

"The King has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and His Majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of His Majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa be secured prior to his coronation influenced the present agreement will probably never be known until the private memoirs of the present regime are given to the public.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Utrecht, Mr. Kruger was informed at night that peace had been declared. He had been asleep. "My God!" he said, "it is impossible!"

Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely.

London.—Not in years has the House of Commons contained such a large, brilliant and enthusiastic audience as heard the First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House, A. J. Balfour, announce the peace terms concluded with the Boers.

Mr. Balfour announced the terms of peace as follows:

"His Excellency Lord Milner, in behalf of the British Government; His Excellency Mr. Steyn, General Bremner, General C. R. De Wet and Judge Hertzog, acting in behalf of the Orange Free State, and General Schalk-Burger, General Reitz, General Louis Botha and General Delarey, acting in behalf of their respective burghers, desiring to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the following terms:

"The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all guns, rifles and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control, and desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII, as their lawful sovereign.

"The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between General Kitchener and Commandant-General Botha, assisted by General Delarey and Chief Commandant De Wet.

"Second—All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty, be brought back to their homes so soon as means of transport can be provided and means of subsistence assured.

"Third—The burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property.

"Fourth—No proceeding, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendering, or so returning, for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war.

"The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war, which had been notified by the Commander-in-Chief to the Boer generals, and which shall be tried by court-martial after the close of hostilities.

"Fifth—The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, where the parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

"Sixth—Possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license, according to laws.

"Seventh—The military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will, at the earliest possible date, be succeeded by a civil government, and, so soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions,leading up to self-government, will be introduced.

"Eighth — The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government."

There is to be no tax on the Transvaal to pay the cost of the war.

The sum of 3,000,000 sterling ($15,000,000) is to be provided for restocking the Boers' farms.

Rebels are liable to trial, according to the law of the colony to which they belong. The rank and file will be disfranchised for life. The death penalty will not be inflicted.

It is asserted here that the peace terms which the Boers received are the most liberal ever granted to a defeated enemy. Certain it is that the Boers and their sympathizers have much consolation for the loss of the independence of two erstwhile republics.

Some Conservatives have shown a disposition to grumble, but the majority are willing to waive every other consideration in view of the fact that the Burghers acknowledge King Edward as their lawful sovereign.

In Opposition circles no attempt is made to conceal the exultation that is felt by reason of the generosity of the Government. The Liberals talk of the gallant fight made by their defeated foe, and say that the concessions they have received are richly deserved.

London.—The peace in South Africa and its elastic terms were welcomed in London with a wild demonstration. Hundreds of thousands of persons surged through the streets of London from Whitechapel to Buckingham Palace.

There was a tremendous noise in the streets, composed of a pandemonium of horns and cheers and the jests of costers. Women, many of them carrying babies, and boys joined in the rejoicing and marched with the crowds through Pall Mall and up Piccadilly.

The people concentrated in Regent street and especially on the Strand, and let themselves loose. Women of the lower class jabbed men in faces with feathers, and in turn were hugged and kissed. A few helpless policemen stood around and watched the fun.

One of the favorite decorations with the crowd was a cluster of red, white and blue stripes wound around a tall hat. American visitors in London, who saw the city crazy for the first time, freely expressed their utter astonishment at the scenes.

Despite the rejoicing there was an undercurrent of discontent. An old soldier, who stood apart from the boisterous crowds, said bitterly:

"Peace with honor! It seems to me we've got all the peace and the Boers have all the honor."

This idea was echoed in more thinking quarters. The Liberal members of the House of Commons said freely that peace in South Africa might have been secured a year earlier and upon better terms had not the British Government been so obdurate.

The decorations and illuminations of London took on a more organized form as the peace news grew older. The American and the Irish flags figured largely among the decorations, while the new ensign of the Australian Federation made its first appearance in a national celebration.

The words "God Save the King" were generally inscribed across the union jacks exhibited. This was a sort of unconscious tribute of the national belief that peace in South Africa was due more to King Edward's personal influence than to any other cause.

There was a general jubilation in St. James's Park. The large crowds which assembled there waited until a late hour for a chance to give members of the royal family bound for Buckingham Palace a passing cheer or a toot from a paper trumpet.

Throughout the evening the crowds exhibited the utmost good humor, and while some of the worst elements in London took advantage of the opportunity to disgrace themselves, the announcement of peace on the whole was received well.

This was somewhat offset by the uproarious scenes in the fashionable restaurants. The people who were dining in these places vociferously joined in with the orchestras when popular airs were rendered, and then indulged in what was termed a "battle of napkins," in which these articles were knotted up and thrown around the dining rooms indiscriminately. In the restaurants the amusement was heightened by the uproarious waving of British flags.

With the exception of Ireland, practically the whole of the United Kingdom went holiday making in honor of the conclusion of peace in South Africa. The streets everywhere were thronged with people, who every now and then relieved their overstrung nerves by an outburst of hoarse cheering or by braying penny trumpets.

The tone of King Edward's message to the people and the absence therein of any note of exultation seemed, however, to have set a good example, and, while giving free vent to their own satisfaction, the British showed small desire to crow over their late enemies. Flags and bunting were everywhere displayed, church bells were rung and salutes were fired.

Field Marshal Earl Roberts, speaking at a military luncheon at Althrop, paid a graceful tribute to General Kitchener. Earl Roberts said:

"The country ought to be grateful to General Kitchener and to the army for what they have achieved. When General Kitchener assumed command things were in a critical state, and he has accomplished what no other man could have done."

FRIENDS AND FOES REJOICE.

British Colonies and the Continent Hail the Coming of Peace.

London.—While London went temporarily mad in a saturnalia of rejoicing over the news from South Africa, the telegraphic nerve system of the empire throbbed responsively. From Canada and Jamaica, in the West, and from India and Australia, in the East, came messages of congratulation and reports of local rejoicings. Gibraltar, Malta, Cairo, Bombay and Melbourne, each in turn recorded the enthusiasm with which the news of peace was received.

From the Continent also there came announcements of satisfaction, springing not so much from joy at Great Britain's triumph as from feelings of relief that the long tension was over, and the belief that the era of peace portended a trade revival and a return to normal conditions.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

Brief Dispatch to British Embassy—Gain For American Trade.

Washington, D. C.—The officials of the British Embassy here share the jubilant feeling existing in Lodnon over the termination of the war in South Africa. They view with much satisfaction the close of the long struggle. Official notice of the signing of the terms of the surrender came to Mr. Raikes, the British Charge d'Affaires here, in a dispatch from the Foreign Office. It was brief, and was in accord with the statements contained in other dispatches. To President Roosevelt was furnished a copy of the dispatch giving the news of the signing of the articles of surrender.

From a commercial point of view the cessation of hostilities will result beneficially to American exports to South Africa. The reports issued from time to time by the Foreign Commerce Bureau of the State Department show that they have suffered considerably since the beginning of the war.

Boer Prisoners Are Happy.

Hamilton, Bermuda.—The news of peace in South Africa was communicated to the Boer prisoners in the enclosure on Hawkins Island. The prisoners were delighted and received the news with great enthusiasm, shouting, singing and hurrahing. Some of them rushed wildly about, embraced every British soldier they met and said:

"Yesterday we were foes, but to-day we are friends."

Drinks were served to the Boers on Hawkins Island and the rejoicing there continued until a late hour.

No Loss on Transvaal Bonds.

Pretoria, South Africa.—A proclamation which was issued in connection with the signing of the peace terms declares that notwithstanding the proclamations of Mr. Kruger that interest on the bonds of the Transvaal Republic would be suspended so long as the war lasted, such interest shall begin to accrue June 1.

June 26 and June 27, the days of King Edward's coronation, have been proclaimed public holidays here.

The Pope Expresses Joy.

Rome.—On the receipt of the news of the conclusion of peace in South Africa the Pope expressed his joy, adding: "I hope to close my eyes on world-wide peace."

Assembling the Boers.

Pretoria, South Africa.—A number of the Boer leaders have left here. They are going to bring in the commandoes. It is expected these operations will occupy about a fortnight.

THE BOER WAR AT A GLANCE.

Greatest Cost in Blood and Treasure Has Been to the Victors.

War began in November, 1899. Total available fighting force of Boers (estimated), 50,000.

Total number of British troops engaged from first to last, 500,000.

Largest number of British troops in field at one time, 280,000.

British losses, official statistics to April 1, 1902): Total deaths in South Africa, 1020 officers, 20,031 men.

Missing and prisoners, two officers, 134 men.

Sent home as invalids, 2937 officers, 65,311 men.

Total, 3959 officers, 88,476 men.

Boer losses: Prisoners, 27,000.

Killed and wounded—No statistics available.

Fighting Boers still in field (estimated), 7000.

Cost of war to Great Britain to date, about $1,250,000,000.

Cos. of war to Boers—No statistics available.

Notable engagements — Mafeking, Kimberly, Ladysmith, Belmont, Gras Pan, Modder River, Stormberg, Magersfontein, Tugela River, Ransberg, Venter's Spruit, Spion Kop.

Commanders-in-chief of British forces in South Africa—Buller, Roberts and Kitchener.

Principal Boer commanders — Joubert, Botha, De Wet and Delarey.

British Dead, 21,966.

London. — The total British loss in South Africa up to the signing of peace are reported as 1069 officers and 20,897 men. Nearly two-thirds of the total died from disease.

United States Supreme Court Adjourns.

The Supreme Court of the United States has adjourned finally for the present term. The court will convene again on October 1 next.

Briganda Secure $100,000.

Briganda attacked a mule pack train which was conveying silver bullion to the value of more than $100,000 from the mines of the Pieramide Mining Company at San Jose de Gracia to Mazatlan, Mexico. The guard was driven off, one man being killed, and the bandits secured the silver and fled into the mountains.

Husband's Base Ingratitude.

After his wife had saved him from jail by paying his fine, Cass Daweron, of Denver, Col., killed her and himself.

Labor World.

New Haven (Conn.) bakers have been granted a ten-hour day.

Cleveland (Ohio) painters demand an increase of seven and a half cents an hour.

Carpenters at Santa Rosa, Cal., have been granted an eight-hour day and $3 a day.

The miners are the wealthiest and the best organized of all French trade unions.

A new union, to be known as the United Architectural Wire and Iron-workers has been organized at Buffalo, N. Y.

Trolley Cars in Collision.

Open trolley car No. 6, of the New Paltz and Poughkeepsie Traction Company, had a head-on collision with a coupled freight and passenger car near Pratt's Mills, N. Y., and about thirty persons were more or less injured. Twelve of the passengers had legs broken.

Army Reduced to 66,497 Men.

Under a new order issued by direction of President Roosevelt the standing army has been reduced from 77,287 to 66,497 men.

Armor Stood a Hard Test.

The Government has accepted over 600 tons of Bethlehem Steel Company armor for the new battleship Pennsylvania. In the test projectiles fired at a velocity of 1568 feet per second cracked like eggs against the four-inch plates.

Ten Years For Stealing $196,000.

Herbert H. Matteson, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, who pleaded guilty at Helena, Mont., was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Matteson's shortage was $196,000.

Czar's Grant to Peasants.

M. de Ploehwe, the Russian Minister of the Interior, on the occasion of the feast of the Trinity promulgates a ukase remitting arrears of taxes from the peasantry to the amount of $12,500,000.

Armored Trains in Coal Region.

From Pottsville, Pa., armored trains containing cars with bullet-proof exteriors and provided with loopholes for rifles and revolvers, were sent to different parts of the Schuylkill coal region.

The National Game.

Cooley is playing as good ball this season as ever he played in his career.

"Tom" Daly is hovering near the .150 mark in batting this year and Chicago is wondering.

Ed Delehanty has hit his gait at last. He is swinging on the ball in the good old-fashioned way.

The rumor that Hillebrand, Princeton's former star pitcher, will play professional ball this year is once more in operation. "Nothing in it," said Hillebrand the other day.

PHILIPPINE BILL PASSED

The Measure Provides Form of Government For the Islands.

THE FINAL VOTE IS 48 TO 30

McLaurin of South Carolina Sides With the Republicans—Hoar, Mason and Wellington Vote With the Democrats—Seven Weeks of Debate—Bill Goes to the House—Its Provisions.

Washington, D. C.—The Senate, after nearly seven weeks of debate, has passed the bill providing a temporary form of civil government for the Philippine Islands. The vote on its passage was 48 to 30, which was strictly on party lines, except that Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative, and Messrs. Hoar,of Massachusetts; Mason, of Illinois, and Wellington, of Maryland, with the Democrats in the negative. Mr. Hale, of Maine, who supported some of the amendments proposed by the Democrats, was paired in favor of the bill, and Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, who delivered a strong speech in support of the existing policy toward the Philippines, was recorded against the measure on the final vote.

All the amendments proposed by the Philippine Committee were adopted without division, while the minority amendments and substitute were rejected by substantially party votes, except the amendment of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, to make the rate of duty on merchandise from the Philippines fifty per cent. of the tariff from other countries, instead of seventy-five per cent. as now in force. On this amendment the affirmative vote was cast by six Republicans and thirteen Democrats. The bill now goes to the House.

The Philippine Government bill, as passed by the Senate, approves the action of the President in creating the Philippine Commission and the offices of Civil Governor and Vice-Governor of the islands, and authorizes the Governor and Vice-Governor to exercise the powers of government as directed by executive order. Future appointments of the Governor or Vice-Governor shall be made by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The "bill of rights" of the United States Constitution are applied to the Philippine Islands, with the exception of the right to bear arms and the right to a trial by jury. All the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands are deemed to be citizens of the Philippine Islands, and entitled to the protection of the United States.

When the insurrection in the Islands shall have been subdued a careful census of the islands shall be taken, and after such census the Governor of the Islands shall make a full report to the President, and make recommendation as to future government.

Meantime the Philippine Commission is authorized to establish municipal and provincial governments with popular representative government, so far and as fast as the communities are capable and fit for the same, the Philippine Commission being authorized to determine the qualifications of the electors. The President is authorized to regulate the commercial intercourse with the Archipelago in the interest of the general welfare.

The Philippine Commission is authorized to acquire the friars' lands, and is empowered to issue bonds to pay for them. These lands, once acquired, shall be a part of the domain of the United States, and may be disposed of as such.

A mint is to be established in Manila, and coins authorized may be coined at the mint, the coinage laws of the United States being extended to the Islands. The Philippine Government is authorized to coin a silver dollar, containing 416 grains of standard silver, to be a coin of the Philippine Islands, the denomination of the coin to be expressed in English, Filipino and Chinese characters. Silver brought to the Manila mint shall be coined for the benefit of the depositor, the mint charge being one cent for each dollar coined. The dollar shall be legal tender in the Philippines for public and private debts, except where otherwise stipulated. Silver certificates may be issued for deposits of Filipino dollars in sums of $20 or more. Other minor subsidiary coins are provided for.

CHIME DEDICATED TO M'KINLEY.

Dead President's Favorite Hymns Produced by the Bells.

Lincoln, Neb.—A chime of ten bells has been dedicated to the memory of William McKinley in this city. They are placed in the spire of the largest church in the city, St. Paul's Methodist.

They were dedicated with impressive services. After a sacred concert from the bells McKinley's favorite hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," were played during the evening.

To Fight the Ship Combine.

The London papers give prominence to the intention of the Cunard Steamship Company to initiate a British combination which may have the approval of the Government. It is stated that several members of the Cabinet are interested in the scheme and that the project is likely to be of a bold and gigantic character.

Cuban Minister to the United States.

Senor Quesada has been confirmed by the Cuban Senate as Minister to the United States.

Carrie Nation Released From Jail.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was sentenced to the County Jail at Shawnee, Kan., the other day, for one month and to pay a fine of $100 at the rate of $1 a day, for smashing saloon fixtures, has been pardoned by Governor Stanley. Her fine was remitted.

Alaska Volcano Becomes Active.

Mount Blackburn, in Southeastern Alaska, suddenly became active, and its ten minutes' eruption covered the earth for miles around with volcanic dust and bowlders.

Newsy Gleanings

A light visible thirty miles will be put on the dreaded Hatteras shoals.

An automobile stage line will shortly begin operations between Redkey and Dunkirk, Ind.

Two hundred furniture manufacturers have formed a pool at Chicago to regulate prices.

Cambridgeshire (England) fruit growers are paying children a halfpenny for every wasp they capture.

Argentina has ordered two ironclads superior in strength to those recently ordered by Chile from England.

MURDERERS GARROTTED

Four Porto Ricans Put to Death After Long Legal Fight.

Public Sentiment Strongly Against the Executions—Soldiers Built the Platform on Which the Men Died.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—The four murderers, Bernabe Acevedo, Jose Torres, Ramon Cadeno and Juan Torres, who were convicted of murder, robbery and outrage committed four years ago in a suburb of Adjuntas, have been garroted in the Ponce jail. Only about thirty official witnesses were present. A convict murderer acted as executioner, as no other person could be obtained to perform the duty. At the garroting of murderers last year this same convict acted as executioner, for which service his term of imprisonment was commuted. He will now be set at liberty, and will receive $100 for his work.

The garroting of these murderers had been set for May 31, and was to have been carried out secretly. It had to be postponed on account of the tremendous sentiment against capital punishment. No workman could be found who would build the platform, and no one would sell nails or timber to be used in its construction. It was finally constructed by soldiers.

The four condemned men occupied the corners of the rude platform. They were brought out separately and screens were arranged so that none of the murderers saw the garroting of the others. In each case death was practically instantaneous. The men were pronounced dead as soon as the doctors examined them.

Notwithstanding the fact that all the men admitted their guilt of a terrible bandit murder and assault on women in the last moments prominent citizens appealed to the Governor and Supreme Court to suspend sentence. From 8 o'clock until 11 the court listened to argument as to the unconstitutionality of punishing criminals without indictment by the Grand Jury. The point was finally overruled.

Originally five men were convicted of these crimes. The Governor, however, commuted the sentence of one to imprisonment for life.

The men were first convicted in June, 1900, and the case was fought through all the courts. Then the press of Porto Rico started a campaign to have the Governor pardon the men. He referred the cases to the Attorney-General, who affirmed the convictions.

$100,000 FLOOD AT JOLIET.

Three Lives Lost and 100 Families Destitute—Cloudburst Caused It.

Joliet, Ill.—One hundred families destitute, three lives lost, property damaged aggregating close to $100,000 and almost complete suspension of business are the more important results of the flood which swept over Joliet, washing out miles of railroad track, inundating the principal streets of the city, and wrecking the homes of scores of millmen who resided in the lowlands in the south end of the town.

The flood was caused by a cloudburst which precipitated over four inches of rainfall within two hours, causing Hickory Creek and Spring Creek to overflow their banks. A vast torrent of water swept down through the chief streets from the east. The drainage channel did not contribute to the flood water.

Those who lost their lives in the flood were: Mabel Kennedy, sixteen years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kennedy; Edward McGovern, eleven years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Felix McGovern, and Lizzie McGrath, twenty-two years old.

Two Rivers, Wis.—The entire northern part of Manitowoc County was under water, caused by a heavy rainstorm lasting twenty-four hours. The storm was undoubtedly the worst that has visited the eastern part of Wisconsin in several years. At Mishicott, seven miles north of here, the entire village was under water, which covered the principal streets to the depth of two or three feet. The mill dam has gone out. At Tisch Mills three bridges were carried away.

FARMER NAILED TO A TREE.

Two Men Rob and Maltreat a Resident of Alabama.

Huntsville, Ala. — Tom Harless, a farmer living near Berkeley, was assaulted and robbed by two men and then nailed to a tree. He was rescued alive, but his hands were badly torn, and he will not be able to work for several months.

Harless had been plowing and was eating his dinner at a spring when he was confronted by two strange men with pistols, who robbed him of $4 and then backed him against a tree and nailed him there. In this condition the man remained until dark, when he was rescued by a farm hand.

Drowned Trying to Save a Child.

Cliver M. Tishner, of Princeton, Ind., was drowned at Long Pond, a pleasure resort, while trying to save a little girl. The girl was in a boat with Tishner, his six-year-old daughter and another child. She fell overboard and Tishner jumped into the water after her. Both were drowned.

Minority Report on Canals.

The minority members of the Committee on Isthmian Canals of the United States Senate have prepared a report opposing the views of the majority and showing the impracticability of the Nicaragua route on account of volcanic disturbances. It favors the Panama route.

Indian Savagely Killed.

Adam Jacobs, a full-blooded Cattaraugus Indian, was slashed to death with knives in a fight which occurred on the reservation, near Lawton's Station, N. Y. It is believed several Indians participated in the murder of Jacobs, and in the fury of their anger cut and slashed him even after he was dead. No arrests have been made.

McKinley Postal Cards Soon.

It is expected that the "McKinley" postal cards will be in the hands of all postoffices about July 1.

Coinage at the Mints.

EUREKA
HARNESS
OIL
Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by
Standard Oil Company

When Henry Irving Was Hissed.

"I was hissed every night for a week when I was playing the provinces about 35 years ago," said Henry Irving to a writer in Answers. "I was given an engagement as leading man in a very small theater, and before I made my bow to the audience I learned that the man whose place I had taken was very popular in the vicinity and that the people strongly disproved of the way in which the management had forced him to retire, so that when I made my appearance the audience showed their disapproval of the manager by strongly hissing the successor to their favorite, and they kept it up for a week. It was a very unhappy week for me."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

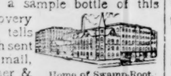
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper



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D. O. NEWBERRY, - - Bus. Manager

TAX LISTING TIME.

The following is an extract from instructions to List Takers prepared by the Corporation Commissioners. If carried out to the letter, enough money will be raised to meet the exorbitant demands upon the State Treasury made by the unprecedented appropriations by the last Democratic Legislature.

"It is easy enough to raise revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the government, but to raise it in such a way that all property shall bear its proportionate part is a delicate and difficult task. This cannot be accomplished without you discharge your duties bravely, intelligently and wisely. All property subject to taxation must be placed on the tax list at its true value in money. It has been claimed that there is a rule in North Carolina among assessors and tax listers to intentionally undervalue property, and instead of putting it on the list at its true value in money, to assess it at two thirds or three fourths of its value. This is a remarkable contention in view of the tax laws that have existed in North Carolina since the constitution of 1868; but if such rule ever did exist in the State; or in any part of it, there can be no excuse for it in the future."

We call attention of property owners to some of the features of the Revenue and Machinery Acts, before they list their taxes which are now on hand. First, everything you have on hand on the 1st day of June must be listed under oath of the tax payer to the tax lister during the month of June at the days appointed by the list-takers, this includes poll and all personal property of every kind, and it has to be returned at its true cash value. What is its true value?

This is defined in Section 15 of the machinery act in language too plain to be mistaken, and is as follows:

"The intent and purpose of the tax laws of this State is to have all property and subjects of taxation fairly assessed at the value which would be realized therefrom by cash sale in such manner as such property and subjects are usually sold, but not by forced sale thereof, and the words "market value" or "true value" when used in the tax laws, shall be held and deemed to mean what the property and subjects would bring at a sale when sold in such manner as such property and subjects are usually sold."

Attention is also called to section 29 of the machinery act, which imposes duties and penalties on the tax payer, and which is as follows:

"Any person, firm or corporation in this State owning or holding personal property of any nature or description, individually or as agent, trustee, guardian, administrator, executor, assignee or receiver, which property is subject to assessment, who shall intentionally make a false statement to the assessor of his assessment district, or to the board of equalization thereof for the purpose of avoiding the payment of the just and proportionate taxes thereon, shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars for every hundred dollars or major fraction thereof so withheld from the knowledge of such assessor or board of equalization. It is hereby made a duty of the sheriff of any county, upon complaint made to him by any tax payer of the assessment district in which it is alleged that property has been so withheld from the assesser or board of equalation, or not included in the said statement, to investigate the case forthwith and bring an action in the Superior Court in the name of the State against the person so complained of. All forfeitures collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the county treasury."

It will be best that every tax payer before he makes out his tax list read the Machinery Act carefully. It may save him trouble and costs, many more times than the amount of his taxes. Ignorance of the law, is no excuse for its violations.

The following from the Louisville (Ky.) Post, says the Asheville Gazette, hits the nail squarely on the head:

On national issues no interests of the south are put in peril by the republican ascendency: but as it stands today the south in its local affairs is to be ruled not by a party of the people, but by a party organization, control of which is to be determined under the rules of the organization itself. Membership in that organization is to be determined by oaths of allegience and declarations of past and future loyalty. The right of suffrage and particpation in political affairs is determined not by the law and the constitution, but by the edicts of a democratic state committee. All of this makes a mere farce of the whole theory of popular goverment through party organization.

The Suffolk correspondent of the Virginian Pilot rises to remark:

"They are having a hot fight for the North Carolina state senate in the district adjoining Virgina. This senatorial district includes about seven counties and there are now according to one of the aspirants who was seen today, three, possibly four, men who would like to be the representative from a very important section.

Those who are said to be seeking the democratic nomination are: Mr. Sam Harrell, of Gates county: Mr. W. L. Cohoon, a well known editor in Elizabeth City: Mr. Williams, of Elizabeth City, and possibly senator Vann, of Edenton, who now holds down the job

The district is represented now by Senator Vann, of Edenton, and Senator Bray, of Currituck county. It is said Senator Bray will not be a candidate for the re-election."

If we are informed correctly, City Attorney McMullan is also in the running, and there may be other. Well, it's none of our funeral, but some of them will have to wear crape, that's certain.

A Raleigh correspondent, a democrat, writes as follows:

"The split in the Democratic party in Mecklenburg county promises to become a serious affair in its results. An anti-primary mass-meeting has now been called (to meet June 21), and those Democratic voters who have refused to take part in an oath-bound primary"(said to be in the neighborhood of one thousand and largely composed of the country votery), expect to put up a ticket in opposition to that put up by the primary Democratic.

The row gives fair promise of costing the Democrats a Congressman. Mecklenburg is now in the Ninth District, placed therein to offset the heavy Republican majorities of Madison and Mitchell. The new Ninth District is close at best, when there is harmony in the ranks. A great deal of the opposition to Judge Clark is located in Mecklenbury, also, and with two Dem county tickets in the field, the friends of each fighting the other, tee prospects of a rainbowhued success are not overpowering.

Government by injuction appears in a different light when it is used to crush the beef trust.

"You may tell your people that there is not a better man, Republican or Democrat, in the house of representatives or the senate than Senator Pritchard," This high compliment was paid Senator Pritchard by President Roosevelt in speaking to several North Carolinians at the White House, recently.

The democratic remedy for trusts is aptly described as the "starvation-cure." The Lord deliver us from such medicine. The small industries would be the first to suffer under this spartan treatment.

The democrats of Perquimans indorse Brown for Associate Justice and Pruden for judge. Camden also indorses Brown. The Clark proposition was,to use the vernacular, too warm a baby to handle.

The Democratic Pasquotank county convention meets in this city Saturday. It will be worth the price of admission to see it take the Clark pill, and then wash it down with the oath-bound-primary chaser. The question also arises, what will the soreheads do to Small?

Several Tennessee papers mentioned Bob Taylor for senator and Mr. Bryan recently suggested him for President. There is a mystical charm about good fiddling that holds a grateful place even in the memory of politicians.

Democratic harmony is an entertaining thing to behold.

Fish has very high food value. In fact, it is very nearly as nutritious as chicken or turkey.

Virulent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c, Salve 25c at all Druggists. South Mills Drug Co., of South Mills.

Joke In a Needle's Point.

Some 30 years ago a firm in San Francisco sent to a Chinese house in Canton the smallest and finest kind of needle as a sample of our skill in delicate handiwork. It was returned to them with a hole through the point which could only be seen with a microscope.—Stereoscopic Photograph.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

As if to confirm the wisdom of the Senate in passing the Lodge bill, providing for the further extension of civil government in the Philippine Islands, a report has just reached Secretarg Root from Mr. Luke Weight, acting governor of the Philippines, and a democrat, stating that the insurrection in the islands is practically at an end and that there is now no obstacle to the extension of civil goverment to all of the archipelago, aside from the Mo o country. Governor Wright advises that in some provinces the army be retained in control until the crops mature in August, for the reason that, because of the perfect organization of the military branch assistance may be more readily extended to natives until such time as they recieve the results of their agricultral labors. Secretary Root has issued a general order by which the permanent military establishment of the goverment is to be reduced to 66,000 men, a reduction of 10,000. In the light of these facts the contentions of the democratic partisans appear particulary ridiculous.

The Nicaraguan Canal bill is now theunfinished buisness in the Senat. The advocates of the Panama route claim that they have made a canvass of the Senate and that they now have a comfortable majority and it seems to be the general opinion that the Spooner resolution will be adopted eventually, whereby the President will be authorized to select the route.

The question of Cuba reciprocity is still causing considerable concern to the president and his supporters in the Senate and on its termination undoubtedly hangs the date of this session of congress. The beet sugar senators, who have come to be known as "Elkins' boxers", persist in their opposition with great pe tinacity. Mr. Roosevelt has asseated that it congress adjourns without action on this question he will call a special session. Such action, it is conceded, would be a mistake from a political standpoint, but those who know the President best appreciate that it he has conceived such a course to be his duty no consideration of his own political success will deter him.

The eagerness with which certain newspapers and their representatives grasp at straws from which to create sensational stories was fittingly demonstrated last week when the report was sent broadcast that General Miles has been ordered to return to Washington from Fort Riley, Kans., and some of the yellow journals went so for as to say that he had been ordered before a court martial. When these repors were made public Friday, I called at the White House and was assured by Secretary Cortlyou that the President hat not ordered the General's return and Secretary Root, through his secretary, made the same assertion and added that he presumed the General was en route for West Point, where he was to be present at the annual gradution exercises. This surmise General Miles has since confirmed.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablet the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Butterflies are said to be very sleepy headed. They go to bed early and get up late.

CASTORIA.
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Big Money.

One of the largest and most cumber some forms of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore over 10 inches long. It is heavy enough to be a formidable weapon.

Saved from an Awful Fate.

Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa., " I was so low after six months of severe, sickness, caused by Hay Feaver and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured." For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and 1.00. Trialbottles free at all Druggists. South Mills Dug Co., of South Mills.

The Kongo is one of the widest waterways on the globe, if not the finest. In some parts it is so wide that vessels may pass one another and yet be out of sight.

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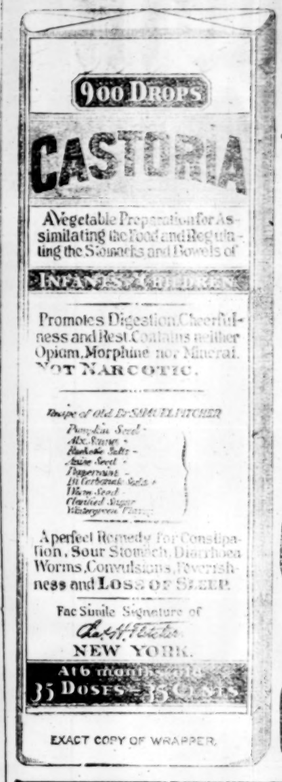
Virtue.

The elements of virtue are at the bottom of every heart, and, though they may be trampled underfoot and brushed into the mud, they still exist, and, when rescued and restored, nobility and manhood will grow out of them.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey A Co.'s "I X, L."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But where do you buy your watches
My dear Alphonse"
At
SELIG'S,
My dear Gaston,
I find that he saves me money
But not only that, his prices on Jewelery
Are as low as you will find in the City.
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I have started doing business with
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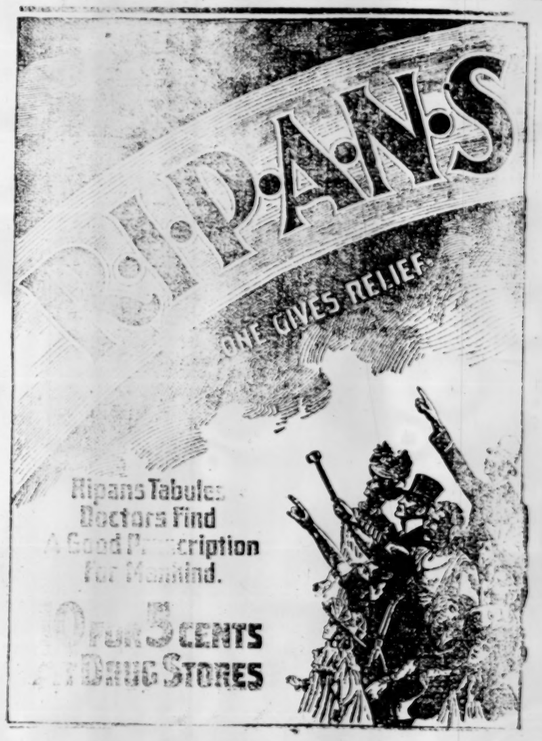

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Elizabeth City Buggy Company

Not Used to Fragile Pieces.

Mrs. Housewife—Bridget, that is the seventh piece of china that you have broken within the last two days.

Bridget—I know, mum. At the last place where I wor-rked the folks never ate off of annything but goold and silver.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

A Bible is now in the possession of the Forty-sixth regiment of Massachusetts upon which Washington once took an oath of Masonry.

In Paris one person in 15 lives on charity.

Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Bevill, Old Town, Va. "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head." It delighns all who use it, for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Eruptions. Infallible for Piles. Only 25c at Druggists. South Mills Drug Co. South Mills

Healthy Trees.

The time in the summer at which the leaves begin to turn is a tolerable indication of the soundness of the tree. Some trees will keep their foliage green until September, while the leaves of unhealthy trees will begin to show signs of turning brown or yellow in August.

To Cure A Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25

In India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed the best to purchase and will generally work well until they are 80 years old.

Australia, it is estimated, is capable of supporting at least 500,000,000 inhabitants.

Stop the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Notice.

"The North Carolinian" having passed into other hands, all receipts for subscription and advertising to April 1, 1902 and all other receipts for money paid to the estate of the late Paterion John must hereafter bear the personal signature of the executrix.

ELLA V. JOHN

pril 9, 1902.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Ephraim Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. May 12th 1902

R. J. Hassel, Administrator
I. M. Meekins, Attorney.

Best Work — — Best Marble.

C. B. MASON. MARBLE CO.

Are in a position to sell you Monuments Tombs etc. as low as any reliable Marble Co. under the sun. Get your Estimates from any reliable dealer submit same to us, we will give you as low, if possible lower prices.

NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT.

No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our Mr. Mason or send in order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived

C. B. MASON,
Marble Co.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

N. O. SANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, Firts National Bank.

FULMER & WHITEHURST
(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)
Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality, Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also,neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-flakes and Breakfast Foods.
We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17.

F. H. Ziegler.
Successor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
GRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS when desired. The finest hearse in his section Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

A. W. HAFF
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.
Groceries
—AND—
Confectioners.
Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. S. Gilbert; Aldermen, M. N. Sawyer, Dr. A. J. Pendleton, W. B. Foster, J. B. Culpepper, J. B. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson; Clerk and Tax Collector, H. B. Whitehurst; Treasurer, J. R. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson; A. C. Bell, Assistant; C. Yarborough and Wilson Brothers, Police; Attorney, F. W. Midian; Street Commissioner, T. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson, Frank Colwell, Dr. John E. Gregg; Fire Chief, J. Medling.

Collector of Customs—W. C. Brooks, Sr.
Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Cumming. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month, at the office of Dr. J. E. Wood, Church st.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. B. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor. Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street. Preaching 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist—W. L. Coston, pastor; Corner-stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M. W. C. Norman, pastor; Bishop, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Applethrage, pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. C. Smith, pastor.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners—Geo. M. Scott, Chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas L. Lamar, George D. Sheriff and W. J. Sawyer, Coroner, Sam'l Keeper, E. E. White; J. F. Sidbury, Keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathaniel Grandy; Inspector Court Clerk, W. Rainey Johnson; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Fearing; Supervisor S. L. Sleepy; Board of Education, J. C. Commander, Charles Reid and E. V. Davenport; Coroner, Dr. Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr. A. T. Aydlett; Surveyor, J. L. Fearing.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. A. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sleepy, Prest.
Select School, F. N. Elliott, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

DO WE GET YOUR BUNDLE?

THIS Laundry's Full of Satisfaction.

We dispense it in generous measure to all our patrons.

Every garment that we do up is liberally sprinkled with it.

We wash and iron it into every bit of work that we turn out.

Are YOU getting satisfaction?

Try Us.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

PHONE 15.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address J. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 28th, 1902

MAIN SYSTEM.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	2:40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	4:30,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " "	9:25,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:55,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " "	12:30,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " "	5:20,	p. m.
Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	5:10,	p. m
Arrive Edenton " "	6:40,	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.
Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect with Washington and Tyrrell Co. points for Washington, N. C. and intermediate points.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12 m. for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 11:45 p. m. for Indian River landings and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C. South bound—leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Nanse, 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer Ocracoke, 5 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way. Connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and Atlantic for Winnsboro.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City daily except Sunday at 11 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m. for Beech Creek, Aurora and other points on Pamlico river. Monday and Friday for swan quarter and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Sayes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., at Norfolk, Va.

J. E. KING, Gen'l Mgr. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agt.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

GOLD DUST

solves the problem of easy dish washing. It cuts grease and cleans dishes better than anything else. Does its work quickly, well and economical.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. New York, Boston, St. Louis.

Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, June 12, 1902.

How it was Settled.

(Details of the peace transaction between England and the Boers are slowly being made public.—Newspaper item.)

'Twas easy enough to arrange it;
Both of us wanted to quit.
I says: "Ham sorry I gouged you,
If you are sorry you bit."
He rubbed the dirt from his whiskers;
"That," he observed, "maked it clear.
I'll stop a-biting your fingers
If you'll stop a-chewing my ear."

"Sure," I made answer, right hearty,
"Whict ever you mention goes.
I'll stop a-blacking you eyes up,
"If you'll stop pulling my nose."
"All right," he said in agreement,
"To all you say I'll abide.
You cease thumping my teeth out;
I'll quit my laming your side."

Then from the scene of the conflict
We only out surely we rose;
I with the dumps on my visage
He with the gore on his nose.
Now all's serene as a Mayday—
Peaceful as peaceful can be—
But I'll keep a watching that fellow
Long as he's watching for me.

—Baltimore American.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

A "small-sized" german at the Academy of Music to-night.

Lewark, the Currituck fat boy, was one of the attractions here this week.

Dr. E. F. Martin, of Edenton paid his family in this city a flying visit Sunday.

Dr. Erskine Ehringhause, of Baltimore is visiting his family in this city.

Prominent business men have on hand a deal in which Baltimore capital is to be interested. More anon.

Misses Lillian Spencer and Sarah Bartlett are home from the Newport News Female Academy.

The CAROLINIAN job-press is now running merrily all day long. The people appreciate good work.

From lack of space THE CAROLINIAN is compelled to reserve notice of the Public School and A. C. I. commencements until next week.

Mrs. Eugene West, of Cornland Va., formerly Miss Mary Brook, of this city, has increased her house hold. 'Tis a fine little baby girl.

Truckers are now reaping the harvest. One day last week over a thousand barrels of potatoes were shipped from this city.

A colored lad by the name of Lonnie Alexander, met with a painful accident at Blade's mill last week. He meddled with the buzz saw, and is now minus four fingers.

The CAROLINIAN acknowledges calls during the past week from Rev. W. S. Woodley, of Cherry, Rev. J. A. Shaw, of Cresswell and Mr. W. H. Keaton, of Kelukee. Call again brothers.

The CAROLINIAN was glad to meet so many of its old friends from the sound counties during the week. THE CAROLINIAN did not need a banner to advertise its welcome.

There have been rumors of murder and robbery in connection with the Poindexter street fire in which two lives were lost. There seems to be however, no basis of fact on which to build such sensational charges.

It's now up to the city, if it wishes a Main street site for the public building, to go down in its jeans after the necessary coin. Does the middle rage begin to abate? Verily, it seemeth so.

The young lady who is described by one of our local contemporaries as "a brilliant bundle of animated delight and joyousness as radiant and as sparkling as a thousand sunbeams floating on a raft of shining icicles," must be pinching herself to see if she is real.

The Tracey temperance lectures, "Ten nights in a Bar-room" begin here this evening. An immense tent has been erected on the vacant lot corner Road and Church Sts. The public is admitted without charge.

A special call meeting of the Chamber of Commerce is announced for tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr Geo. L. Barton, General Manager of the Suffolk and Carolina, will address the Chamber in re the new railroad. A full attendance of the Chamber is desired.

An account of the meeting of the City Fathers, which for want of space was crowded out of last week's issue, appears in another column.

Miss "Gussie" Kramer, a student of Trinity, adds another to the city's fair bevy of "sweet girl graduates."

The Edenton News says that the Democratic convention in Perquimans county declared "it is inexpedient to nominate Justice Walter Clark for Chief Justice." There are some wise boys in Perquimans.

Real estate is still lively. We note the following conveyances: Willis N. Gregory to Maggie C. Kramer, lot on Main street, unimproved, known as Burfoot lot, consideration $1,500; A. K. Kramer to W. E. Dunstan, residence corner Church and Purse Sts., consideration, $4,000.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and feaver is a bottle of Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form: No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25c.

Baseball is in the air, or at least it soon will be. There will be a game of baseball played at the park on the 4th of July between a team from Lamberts Point and the Elizabeth City team.

At the court house in Elizabeth City on Saturday June 14th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Mr. A. B. Veasey, asst. special agent, will conduct a competitive examination of elegibles as mail carriers on the rural free delivery routes to be established in Pasquotank county connected with the mail service of the post office in this place.

Mr Scott S. Appleby, of Wilmington is in the city. Mr. Appleby is contemplating establishing a Loan & Trust Company in this city. Such an institution is needed. Mr. Appleby is a genial gentleman and was for a time engaged in the loan and trust business in Atlanta, Ga., with his father who is a well known resident of that city.

A daily mail route has been established between Skyco and Hatteras to take effect August 1, the mail to be carried by steam launches, starting at 6 o'clock a. m. and arriving at 7 o'clock p m., taking mail at all intermediate postoffices. At a conference which the postmaster, at Elizabeth City had with Inspector McGinnis May 31, it was determined that the route mentioned should be established, and Inspector McGinnis has so reported to the department at Washington.

The Suffolk and Carolina is now knocking at Edenton's door. A large force of hands are at work on the road near that city, and the track will soon be run to the water's edge on Oakum and Water streets, where the depot will be located. Edenton people are anxiously awaiting the coming of the road and are doing all they can to this end. If nothing happens to delay the work, it is likely that an excursion will be run over this road from Edenton to Suffolk on July 4.

Hertford, N. C., dispatch:—Shad and herring are being caught in small numbers in our waters daily. This is something remarkable. As a general thing shad and herring leave us about the 10th of May, but this year shad caught the last of May look as white and as fat as those caught in February.

The small pox scare in Camden is all over. The family in which it broke out lives about three miles from South Mills. After the death of one of the family Dr. McMullan of Elizabeth City, was sent for to examine the body. He pronounced it smallpox. The place was at once quarantined and closely guarded day and night, thus preventing the disease from spreading.

The steamer Neuse brought 2,500 barrels of potatoes and 1,500 baskets of beans Saturday. Banks' Line also brought 2,500 barrels of potatoes on the same date. Other smaller crafts added about 1,000 barrels. The potatoes shipped, however, are unusually small. The recent dry weather and a desire to prematurely market the product are responsible for this.

With the City Fathers.

The City Fathers met at the City Hall Monday night, June 2nd. The following matters of interest came before the body:

On petition of merchants it was ordered that the street sprinkler should be put in operation in the business section of the city in the early morning hours, thereby postponing the attention to the resident district to a later hour.

A committee of one, T. B. Wilson, was appointed to open up negotiations for the purchasing of a new fire engine. A new engine is badly needed. Last week's experiences were not without their lesson.

An order, introduced by M. N. Sawyer was passed to the effect that the south end of Water street would be opened up when property owners of that end secured to the city a free right of way. This order looks like a quieter.

C. M. Ferebee Esq., was granted a franchise to construct a street rail road. Mr. Ferebee states that this project is now taking on definite form.

Thirteen liquor licenses were issued to petitioners.

A resolution introduced by the Hon. T. G. Skinner was passed extending to Senator Berry of Arkansas, the thanks of this community for his invaluable services in securing the $50,000 appropriation for the survey of the great inland waterway along the Atlantic coast. The Senator was invited to become the guest of the city and the freedom of this burg was unconditionally extended to him. Mr. Skinner pointed out that the construction of the proposed inland water way would mean untold things on this town. The water-way following the Dismal Swamp canal down the Pasquotank, up Alligator river, across Mattamuskeet lake to Pamlico sound would open up all the Hyde county and Pamlico sound trade for this city.

Surfmen Assembls.

Tuesday, June 10th, was a gala day in Elizabeth City. Fair "Betsy" decked herself in gay raiment and fluttering streamers to welcome the brave sons of the coast, the gallant surfmen of the life-saving service in this district, who assembled within her doors for the annual meeting of the Surfmen's Mutual Benefit Association, a mutual protective association, which found its birth here three years ago.

The programme of the days entertainment was indeed an interesting one. In the morning before an audience of several thousand the surfmen gave an exhibition drill on the waters of the Pasquotank consisting of a beach apparatus drill, boat drill, capsizing and righting, signal drill and resuscitation drill.

At 12 o'clock in the county building the association was welcomed on behalf of the city by Edmund Alexander, Esq. and I. M. Meekins, Esq. of the local bar, in addresses, apt, eloquent and felicitous. The Rev. D. B. Austin, an ex-surfman, made a most happy response on behalf of the association.

At 1 o'clock dinner was served in Aydlett's Hall, and there wit and good fellowship seasoned goodly viands.

At 3 o'clock the association assembled in the court house for a business meeting. In the evening a public entertainment given under the auspices of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute was the attraction at the Academy of Music.

Elizabeth was well pleased with the boys and hopes that they were as equally well pleased with her. The CAROLINIAN on behalf of the city invites them to come again and in the mean time wishes them a hearty god-prosper.

Chamber of Commerce Meets

The Chamber of Commerce met in regular monthly session Monday evening at the city hall. Various committees made reports.

The committee appointed to look into the advisability of conducting an agricultural fair here during the coming fall made reports. The committee was ordered to complete organization and make further report at the next meeting.

The committee on mail and express made report and was given further time. The secretary has received a letter from the superintendant of rail road service in re the securing of a double daily mail service, a service much desired, with clerk on trains for intermediate stations, for this city. The matter is now before the department and will be taken up in July. The prospect for double daily express service looks rather dubious.

The committee on free-delivery was instructed to write Congressmen Small urging him to use all his efforts in support of the bill now befor congress granting free delivery to all towns of five thousand inhabitants. A resolution of thanks was also extended to Congressman Small for his work in urging the survey for the inland water-way.

Hon. T. G. Skinner made a rail road talk. The railroad proposition is to be taken up at a special meeting of the Chamber to be held tomorrow afternoon.

Committees were appointed to consult with the city authorities in re the present unsanitary condition of the city and to confer with the N. & S. R. R. management with a view to changing the schedule of the evening train leaving Norfolk from 4:10 to 5:45, the train would then arrive in this city about 7 o'clock.

A committee was also appointed to urge our congressman to support the bill for the pensioning of the widows of surfmen which is now pending the action of congress.

Filthy Temples in India.

Scared cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that's polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. Kings New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers-active bowels, good digestion, fine apetite. Only 25c at all Druggists, South Mill Drug Co.

Broad Gauge or None.

The Carolinian has heard it stated that the new railroad, a branch of the Suffolk & Carolina to this city, is to be a narrow gauge road, i. e. that the track is not to be of the regulation width. On a narrow gage road it is of course impossible to make through shipments of freight, as the narrow cars cannot be transferred to the regulation gauge track. The new road, if narrow gauge, will be of but small value to Elizabeth City, and the town would hardly be warranted in offering any great inducements to obtain it. Upon inquiry, however, the Carolinian has been informed by the management of the S. & C. that the road bed as so far constructed has been laid with the idea of making a broad gauge road, so that all that will be necessary to make the change from the narrow to the broad gauge will be the taking up and relaying of the outer rail. New rolling stock will of course have to be purchased. Those financing the road do not feel like sinking too much money in the venture till assured that desired concessions can be obtained. Elizabeth City should look to it, however, that these concessions are not made until it is understood that the road is to be a modern broad gauge one.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mexican Mustang Liniment will readily overcome Loss of Hair, Diseased Hoofs and Scratches in horses mules and cattle. Farmers try it.

A toad under a harrow

suffers no more than the faithful horse that is tortured with Spavins, Swinney, Harness Sores, Sprains, etc. Most horse owners know this and apply the kind of sympathy that heals, known far and wide as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Never fails—not even in the most aggravated cases. Cures caked udder in cows quicker than any known remedy. Hardly a disease peculiar to muscle, skin or joints that cannot be cured by it.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is the best remedy on the market for Wind Galls, Sprains and Skin Lumps. It keeps horses and mules in condition.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Extends its thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage it has received since beginning operations a few weeks ago. For a brand new enterprise starting in a field against well entrenched competition we feel justly proud of the business done thus far, but as the season has just fairly opened we wish to make a few remarks like these: "It shall be our aim to merit the continuous patronage of the public by dealing fairly and squarely at all times by weighing Ice as delivered—by offering a choice high grade, very hard frozen article free from impurities, by serving our customers promptly and in an accommodating spirit, and finally we promise that our prices shall be all right. If there is anything else we can offer the public, kindly let us hear from you.

Very truly yours for good hot weather.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Leave Orders With E. E. White, Poindexter Street Or Call Phone No. 200

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy. Write us for information

Norfok, Virginia,

WE NEED YOU

IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again. The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

When We See The Same Faces

Accompanied by new ones at our soda fount every day, it is convincing to us that our ICE DRINKS, ICE CREAM and ICES are just right. It can hardly be otherwise. It's a simple matter, too—pure juices from the choicest, ripe fruits, pure cream, lot of ice, prepared by men who know their business.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

HEYWOOD BABY

Carriages and Go-Carts

Are the Ones That give satisfaction
They embody all the improvements:—

Nutless Axles,
Patent Wheel Locks,
Dust Proof Hubs,
Rubber Hub Tips,
All Metal Gear,
Enamel Finish.

Beautiful Upholsteries and Parasols

Go Carts have large bodies and the best Adjustment ever Made.
If You are interested in the best come in and examine them.
Prices to Suit Every Purse.

P. W. Melick.

THE TARIFF AND MEATS

HOW WOULD FREE TRADE HELP THE SITUATION?

Beef Trust Extortions Furnish No Reason Why American Farmers Should Be Punished For a Condition That is In Any Event Only Temporary.

The temporarily high prices of beef and other meats offer no good basis for the contention that there would be no Beef Trust if it were not for the tariff on imported meats and cattle. It is noticed that even among professed protectionists in some quarters there is a disposition to rail against the tariff as primarily responsible for the current high prices of meats, and to mildly suggest that the tariff might be removed or at least reduced wherever it breeds trust making. This is merely a breaking out of the trust trouble of the alarmists in another place. The shaking of the red rag of combinations is quite sufficient to alarm some of the timorous protectionists. To be sure, the Government lays a tariff duty of $3.75 a head on imported cattle, with the chief purpose of shutting them out entirely. For people can raise here at home all the cattle that can be consumed here and more, too. American producers send to England alone approximately 327,000,000 pounds of beef every year and say 300,000 cattle on the hoof. This policy furnishes a sure market for the farmers and cattle growers and adds immensely to the general prosperity of the country.

No patriotic American desires to beat the Beef Trust by laying the lash onto the backs of American farmers and the American cattle growers. That is what the practical result would be were this duty of $3.75 per head removed from imported cattle. If an actual shortage of cattle due to the short corn crop and the drouth conditions, offers an opportunity for the meat packers and dealers to advance prices to an unwarranted extent, shall the country, therefore, turn about and punish the American farmer for it? Shall the door be opened wide to the Mexicans and the herders of Argentina that they may divide the cattle market with the people of the United States? The suggestion has no element of patriotism — no grain of statesmanship, and small real sound logic from any point of view.

The Lewiston Journal, one of the oldest Maine newspapers, founded and for a long time conducted by the man who framed the tariff law of 1897, is true to its traditions and to him when it says:

"The free traders will run up against quite a proposition when they go forth in the next campaign to lift from American farmers the economic safeguards of the Dingley tariff. Experience shows that this country can produce beef and butter and all agricultural products in abundance. Were this country incompetent to raise beef and to produce butter at fair prices for home and European markets, then we might ask the children of the Aztecs and of Bolivia to help us. Now that under the Dingley tariff the American farmer is marvelously prosperous and barns and lands begin to count for something, it is an insult to our agriculturists to make the conspiracies of the Beef Trust an apology for putting the millstone of Wilson-Gormanism about the neck of our agriculture.

"Meantime, if free trade would help us, why does it not help Great Britain? Beef is higher in London than in New York."—Guthrie (Okla.) Capital.

RECIPROCITY NOT DEFINED.

Should Be Let Alone Till More is Known About It.

It is stated that the Senate will do nothing this session with the eleven reciprocity treaties that have been in the hands of the Foreign Relations Committee for two years. They were framed previously by the special commissioners of the State Department, but the subject is in a nebulous condition, and thus far the Senate committee has not agreed upon a report. In any case, none is likely to get through the Senate. Reciprocity is an untraveled sea and involves so much of doubt that experienced legislators hold back. A striking communication on the subject from Andrew Carnegie appears in the New York Tribune. Mr. Carnegie says that as a member of the Pan-American conference he was at first attracted by the idea, but that further consideration impresses him that reciprocity is best defined as "the art of making enemies." A reciprocity treaty with one nation will displease all others. France would be jealous of German treaties, and Brazil of Argentina's products. Custom duties would be the result of special hagging, "a petty scramble among nations, a war of tariffs, never ceasing." Mr. Carnegie is willing to give Cuba a lump sum, but not a preference that will create hard feeling in other countries.

In Cuban reciprocity there would be a lasting cause of offense to other nations. Cuba would be preferred over other countries in North America. Why, for instance, discriminate against our intimate and friendly neighbor, Mexico? A cut of twenty per cent. for Cuba, leaving Mexico to pay the same as the rest of the world, would not be equitable or sensible. The best thing that can be done with the reciprocity proposition is to shelve it until better understood. It seems that the Senate committee can make no progress with it in a general way. A tariff treating all nations alike is safe and satisfactory, and should not be disturbed until something absolutely known to be superior is presented. Reciprocity is a puzzle, something untested. It is a system of favoritism, and must be handled with extreme care. Let it rest until comprehended. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Would Alienate the Farmers.

The first change proposed in the tariff is one that will lower protection on products of the farm—beet sugar and tobacco. Democrats are getting back to their old policy of tariff fighting, and the protection question will certainly be a leading issue of the coming campaigns. Where will the Republican party be with the farmers alienated? The party leaders are beginning to go a little slow on the sugar question.—Davenport (Iowa) Republican.

An Old Timer.

The moss on the back of free silver will soon be as long as it on the back of the old pioneer of all the heresies, free trade.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

Will Not Pay.

Fooling with a first-class tariff law for the sake of Cuban concessions, or for any other reason, will not pay. The Dingley law is successful and satisfactory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not Auspicious.

The Democrats will have to draft men to run for office on their State ticket this fall. Times are too prosperous for Democratic success.—Findlay (Ohio) Jeffersonian.

PALMA, DICTATOR.

Cuba's New Ruler Would Like to Boss the United States.

The new President of the Cuban Republic has begun somewhat arbitrarily in the matter of ultimatums. In a speech at Cienfuegos a few days ago Senor Palma announced his purpose to resist the making of any treaty with the United States unless the concessions in favor of Cuban products were much geater than the twenty per cent. provided for in the bill that has already passed the lower House. That rate of reduction fro mthe schedules of the Dingley tariff is not satisfactory to His Excellency. It should be at least fifty per cent., according to his view. Latin-American propensity for dictatorship is thus made manifest. President Palma does not hesitate to tell the United States what it must do. Curiously coincident with the demand of the Sugar Trust for cutting the Dingley duties down one-half comes this peremptory requirement from a foreign potentate. Coincidentally General Wood, the retiring military Governor, insists that nothing less than a fifty per cent. cut will do. Again coincidentally comes a semi-official intimation that Congress will be called together in extra session should it fail to provide for Cuban "relief" and "reciprocity" at the current session. Great minds move in the same channel!

Is it possible that the Republican party in Congress is going to be ordered about in this fashion? Is the legislative branch about to abdicate its powers and its functions and meekly consent to carry out the decrees of Palma, Havemeyer, Wood and others? It may be so. Some steps in that direction have already been taken.

Defending Wealthy Smugglers.

"If the tariff should be made reasonable there would be much less cause for harsh inspection of personal baggage."—Philadelphia Record.

And if taxes were cut down seventy-five per cent. there would be much less cause for evading taxes; nevertheless, our blind tax assessors go right on assessing in the old way instead of making reasonable deduction of seventy-five per cent. on great estates. Of course, we common people ought to pay our taxes and regular tariff duties. But when one goes to Europe and spends from ten to fifty thousand dollars or more, and then is denied the privilege of smuggling from five to thirty thousand dollars' worth of foreign fabrics into New York City, it is high time we called a halt. And the Record cannot be too highly commended for its never failing championship of the wealthy, while invariably opposing any tariff that would make business prosperous and furnish more work for wage earners.

Embarrassing Praise.

To be able to win the approbation of radical and rampant enemies of the Republican policy of protection must be a source of great pride to a Republican member of Congress. The Raleigh (N. C.) Post of recent date—a free-trade Bourbon of the most pronounced type—feels encouraged to remark:

"When General Grosvenor of Ohio can rise from his seat in the House to proclaim with unusual warmth and gesticulatory voice that the Dingley tariff is not a fetich to be worshiped and that present tariff injustice must be modified, we feel encouraged to let the lamp hold out to burn a little longer."

We can imagine the general's face blushing a rosier red as he reads this impressive tribute to his statesmanship and his fidelity to the principles of Republicanism.

John Bull in a Terrible Fog.

Will Be Well Done.

President Roosevelt, backed by the whole Republican party, is going to roast that Beef Trust till it is well done.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

GLAD SEASON SURELY AT HAND

Signs and Symptoms by Which One May Recognize Spring.

"Well, spring has come at last," yawningly said the Old Codger, as he sat in his back-tilted chair with his feet comfortably placed on the railing of the veranda. "The grass is comin' up, the trees are buddin', the boys are fightin' in the streets every day, the sweet scent of the what's-its-name is in the air, the so-and-so's are swingin' and singin' on the swayin' boughs, the clatter of the borrowed lawn mower is beginnin' to be heard in the land, and the coal dealer commences to treat his fellow-men like equals.

"Last year's jokes are beginnin' to appear in the newspapers, spring poems are bein' sprung, the patent churn man comes smilin' up the road, we begin to read items about little girls dyin' from the effects of jumpin' the rope four hundred times apiece, my nephew, who mistakes laziness for intellectuality, is hintin' about hiss willin'ness to accept a lucrative situation, the man who knows it all has got a bad cold from changin' his underwear too previously, Aunt Matilda is brewin' a jar of herb decoctions that I know from painful experience will be potent enough to burn a hole in a brass monkey; and I've got aches and pains and yawns and symptoms and the allovers till I can scarcely sit down or stand up, or go to bed, or do anything else with any degree of comfort. Yes; I think the glad springtime has got here at last."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

For an Untainted Rule.

The Hollander's first duty in South Africa is to support an administration, honest and impartial, untainted by the touch of gold; and, as long as it be honest, it is no concern to our Hollander whether it be English or German or Boer or "international." What the Hollander has to guard against is the influence of the Dopers and the Krugerites being again introduced into South Africa, and against Holland being made the center of intrigue by those who seek to regain the authority which has now been lost to them.—Hagie Hollandia.

COAL STRIKE PROSPECTS

Mitchell States a Settlement is As Far Off as Ever.

EFFORTS TO PREVENT VIOLENCE

Coal and Iron Police Quit—Men Will Not Man the Pumps—Disastrous Results to the Workings—Few Outbreaks Are Expected to Occur—President Roosevelt Will Not Intervene in the Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, has made an important statement which negatives all the peace rumors that have been flying around the country for the last few days. He said:

"The prospects of a settlement of the strike are not near. I must confess that, so far as I know, all negotiations looking to peace are off, and I have no knowledge of any further steps by the National Civic Federation or any one else."

Every effort has been made by Sheriff Jacobs, President Mitchell and the operators to prevent further violence. The Sheriff called on Mr. Mitchell and asked him to order the strikers to remain away from the collieries, prevent the collection of women and boys and abstain from any kind of demonstration. Mr. Mitchell assured him that this should be done, and the operators, whom he also saw, said they would do what they could to prevent their special officers from causing any trouble. As a consequence it is expected that few, if any, outbreaks will occur.

The coal guards at the Stanton colliery have deserted the colliery in a body and came into the pay office, escorted by miners, who had agreed to give them safe conduct. They were paid, and then departed. The colliery is now without guards. The guards at the Maxwell colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company have been removed, the bosses refusing to work if the guards were retained. The mines which have been deserted were slowly filling with water, and probably will be much damaged.

The Rev. J. J. Curran, of the Holy Saviour Church, has issued a long open letter to the strikers calling upon them to be peaceable.

The large number of non-union men and the several hundred newly landed Slavs, Poles and Lithuanians who have been rushed into the Hazelton region, have caused much speculation as to the operators' intent. Some light was thrown on the matter when a reliable authority stated that the intention of some of the large individual operators in that region is to give the first blow toward breaking the strike by trying to mine coal with imported labor. They believe that they will be able to protect the non-union workers and get out coal.

President Will Not Interfere.

Washington, D. C.—After a conference with the members of his Cabinet President Roosevelt has decided that there is no legal ground for interference by him in the settlement of the dispute between the coal operators and striking miners. The resolutions of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation requesting the President to appoint a commissioner to visit the anthracite regions and investigate the situation were discussed at great length, but as the law of 1892, which conferred authority upon the President to appoint such an officer has been repealed, the President has no desire to assume the responsibility which the New York Board of Trade suggested.

Soft Coal Miners Go Out.

Elkhorn, W. Va.—West Virginia's great coal strike is now on in the Flat Top, Elkhorn, Tug River and Dingess fields. Ten thousand miners, all members of the United Mine Workers of America, have left the mines and declared their intention to remain out until the operators make them the concessions demanded at the Huntington meeting a few weeks ago.

WAR ON SALE OF BIRD PLUMAGE.

Audubon Society Threatens to Prosecute Milliners in Chicago.

Chicago.—Having accomplished nothing by moral suasion, the Illinois Audubon Society has begun aggressive action to stop the sale of birds and bird plumage in Chicago for millinery purposes.

Notices citing the law and threatening prosecution were sent to every milliner and dealer in millinery goods in Chicago. The action was taken after conference with State and Federal officials and directors of kindred societies all over the United States. The law forbids the killing or catching of other than game birds, English sparrows, crows, blackbirds and chickenhawks.

BRITISH LOST 97,472 SOLDIERS.

Total Reduction of Army in South Africa by All Causes.

London.—The War Office has issued a statement showing that from the beginning of the Boer war to May 30 last the total reduction of the British forces in South Africa was 97,477.

This includes killed, wounded, prisoners, deaths from disease, and men invalided home. Of these many have recovered and rejoined their regiments, leaving 28,434 dead or permanently incapacitated.

The total number of troops killed in action, or who died of wounds, is 7792, while the total number of deaths from disease is 13,250.

President Confers With Senators.

President Roosevelt has held conferences with a number of Republican Senators, at which he urged action on Cuban reciprocity and isthmian canal legislation at this session of Congress, and pointed out the necessity for party harmony.

Molineux's Trial Postponed.

Justice Scott, at New York City, set September 22 as the date for the beginning of the second trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams.

Small Plurality in Oregon.

Complete returns from all but five small counties in Oregon and estimated majorities from these five give Chamberlain (Dem.) for Governor 751 majority. Complete returns probably will not change this result materially. Republicans elected the rest of the State ticket and two Congressmen.

Suicide Epidemic in Chicago.

Fifty persons committed suicide in Chicago during the month of May. This is the greatest number ever recorded, according to the Health Department.

America to Restock Boer Farms.

One of the most comprehensive deals in Texas cattle had its initiative in the recent shipment of 650 head of such cattle from Pensacola, Fla. The shipment is the first of many thousands to be used in restocking the depleted veats of South Africa.

Locusts in California.

Myriads of locusts and grasshoppers have made their appearance in the fruit region on the boundaries of San Joaquin and Amedar Counties, Cal. Farmers fear the destruction of their fruit and crops.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Admiral Dewey, Rear-Admirals Bowles and Bradford and Captain Sigsbee opposed the purchase of more submarine boats by the Government at the present time.

The House adopted a resolution of thanks to Secretary Hay for his McKinley memorial address, forty-six Democrats voting against it.

President Roosevelt accepted an invitation to open the international games at Chicago.

Counsel for Greene and Gaynor notified Attorney-General Knox that his clients were willing to return to stand trial, provided they were tried before any other judge than Emory Speer.

Miss Alice Hay, daughter of the Secretary of State, was thrown from her carriage in Washington and painfully but not seriously injured.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Philippines Commission passed an act of the civil government by which the adjoining provinces of Lepanto and Bontoc were divided into three sub-provinces, under one Governor and two Lieutenant-Governors.

A letter from General J. F. Bell, explaining his policy of concentration in Batangas Province, was made public in Washington.

Lieutenant Rask, of the Marine Corps, died on May 29, at Baccor, P. I., of cholera. Lieutenant Olaf H. Rask was a native of Minnesota, from which State he was appointed to the Marine Corps in 1899. He had been in the Philippines since last January.

Because of the death in the Philippines from cholera of two American officers, United States authorities will take precautions to prevent importation of the disease on transports.

The United States Commission has made English the official language of the Courts, customs service and Court of Appeals, in Manila, P. I.

DOMESTIC.

Two colored men fought a duel with knives in the street at Chicago, Alexander Shirley being killed by Charles Thomas.

The battleship Gaulois sailed from Boston for France, carrying home members of the Rochambeau mission.

Burglars opened the Treasurer's safe of Hardin County, Texas, took all the county money and escaped.

A meteorite which fell near Narragansett Pier, R. I., exploded violently on striking the water.

After killing her six-year-old daughter with gas Mrs. Rose Fieghnow, of New York City, committed suicide.

The Grand Jury in New York City dismissed the case against seventeen-year-old John Volpel, charged with the murder of his mother.

Four persons were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat on the Columbia River, near Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Solomon Grayson, of Bellamina, Ala., shot and killed her brother-in-law, Henry Grayson. The woman had been acting strangely for some time.

While intoxicated Robert Simpson, of Louisville, Ky., killed his wife and himself.

Nearly eighty per cent. of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen in the anthracite region obeyed the order to strike.

Louis Smith, who ran an establishment for making bogus postal cards at Chicago, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Kicked to death by horses he had attacked in a stock car the body of a royal Bengal tiger was found when the train reached Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Miss May Thompson, a girl who was to have been married next day, died in Chicago while wearing a plaster cast to improve her complexion.

I. Albert Englehart, a wealthy New York lawyer, died from apoplexy brought on by exercise in a game of ping-pong.

President Mitchell, of the Miners' Union, said in Chicago that there were no signs of a settlement of the anthracite strike.

District Attorney Jerome in a speech at Harvard berated Mayor Low, of New York City.

Dr. Charles A. Peabody, superintendent of the Worcester City Hospital for twenty years, was sent to prison for embezzling $9000 of the hospital's funds.

FOREIGN.

The United States cruiser San Francisco was said to have visited the West Coast of Africa for the purpose of establishing a coaling station in the republic of Liberia.

Sixteen persons were killed and four were wounded as a result of an explosion in an ozocerite mine in the Province of Galacia, Austria.

Chou-Fu, Treasurer of the Province of Chi-Li, China, was appointed Governor of Shan-Tung Province. He is able and progressive and has pro-foreign views.

Governor-General Taft, of the Philippines, had an interview with Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, at Rome.

A circular was issued to the shareholders of the Cunard Line announcing the opening of negotiations for the transfer of control of the line.

The British steamship Clan Macgregor went ashore on the coast of Cape Colony, and it was thought would prove a wreck.

The Jesuit priests in Tien-Tsin were authority for the statement that the rebellion in the southern part of Chi-Li Province was spreading.

Queen Wilhelmina will pass her period of convalescence at Castle Schaumburg, in the Valley of the Lahn.

The funeral procession of Li Hung Chang from Pekin to Tung Chao, China, was two miles long. The coffin was borne by sixty carriers and covered with a gorgeous embroidered pall.

The seventh International Red Cross convention was opened at St. Petersburg.

Senor Suares Inclan was appointed Spanish Minister of Agriculture in succession to Senor Canalejas.

Great Britain is to spend $45,000,000 on her Navy this year and increase her Navy to 618 efficient fighting vessels.

Memorial Day was observed in a number of foreign countries; in Paris wreaths were laid on the tomb of Lafayette, and in Havana harbor the wreck of the battleship Maine was decorated.

M. Courtol, the chief clerk of Mme. Humbert's solicitor, has made a declaration before a magistrate that the responsible author of the Humbert-Crawford swindle was Mme. Humbert's father-in-law, who was at one time the French Minister of Justice.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and the German Potash Syndicate have reached a "community of interest" agreement, according to which there is to be no competition between them, and in the future potash will be sold to the Virginia-Carolina Company on favorable terms.

The formation of the Austrian Iron Trust has been completed, but it will only become operative when the Hungarian iron firms have formed themselves into a similar combination, to which end negotiations are now in progress.

Cuban officials highly praised the administration of General Wood.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.	
Creamery—Western, extra..$	— @$ 22½
Firsts	21½@ 22
Seconds	20½@ 21
State dairy tubs, extra	— @ 21½
Imitation creamery	— @ 20½
Factory fancy	— @ 19
CHEESE.	
State—Full cream, fancy	9¾@ 10
Small	10¼@ 10⅝
Part skims, good to prime	6½@ 7¼
Full skims	2½@ 3
EGGS.	
Jersey—Fancy	18½@ 19
State and Penn	18½@ 19
Western—Choice	16½@ 17½
Southern—Choice	13½@ 14½
BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 20 @ 2 22½
Medium, choice	1 67½@ 1 70
Pea, choice	1 67½@ 1 70
Red kidney, choice	6..2 20 @ 2 22½
White kidney, choice	1 90 @ 1 93
Yellow eye, choice	— @ 2 15
Lima, Cal.	— @ 2 70
Green peas, bags	1 77½@ 1 80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Apples—Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50 @ 4 00
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50 @ 5 50
Roxbury, russet, per bbl	3 50 @ 5 00
Strawberries, per qt	5 @ 11
Gooseberries, per qt	@ 5
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt	7 @ 10
Peaches, Fla., per carrier	1 50 @ 2 75
Cherries, per qt	6 @ 7
Blackberries, N. C., per qt	12 @ 15
LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, per lb	— @ 14
Roosters, per lb	— @ 10
Turkeys, per lb	10 @ 11
Ducks, per pair	60 @ 80
Geese, per pair	75 @ 1 12
Pigeons, per pair	35 @ 40
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	8 @ 15
Fowls, Western, per lb	10 @ 13
Broilers, Phila., per lb	30 @ 40
Spring ducklings, per lb	15 @ 16
Geese, per lb	10 @ 11
Squabs, per dozen	1 50 @ 2 50
HOPS.	
State, 1901, choice, per lb	20½@ 21
Common to medium	16 @ 18
1900, choice	14 @ 15
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	19 @ 19½
1900, choice	14 @ 15
1900, common to prime	11 @ 13
Old odds	4 @ 8
FURS.	
Red fox	3 00 @ 5 00
Gray fox	75 @ 1 00
Marten	2 00 @12 00
Skunk, black	1 30 @ 1 40
Skunk, striped	40 @ 50
Raccoon	1 20 @ 1 50
Opossum	12 @ 60
Mink	2 50 @ 4 50
Muskrat	9 @ 18
Muskrat, kits	— @ 3
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½@ 93
No. 1, per 100 lb	85 @ 90
No. 2, per 100 lb	75 @ 80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60 @ 70
Clover, per 100 lb	55 @ 60
Straw, long rye	75 @ 82½
VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, Western, per sack	— @ 1 75
N. Y. State, per sack	— @ 1 75
Cabbage, N. C., per crate	1 00 @ 1 50
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 50 @ 2 50
String beans, per basket	50 @ 1 50
Egg plant, per box	2 00 @ 3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25 @ 2 75
Spinach, per bbl	30 @ 50
Lettuce, per bbl	50 @ 1 25
Kale, per bbl	— @ 25
Squash, per bbl	1 50 @ 2 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	5 00 @ 8 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	4 00 @ 5 00
Peas, per basket	75 @ 1 25
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	1 00 @ 5 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	40 @ 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50 @ 2 00
Onions, N. O., per bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Cucumbers, per crate	50 @ 1 00
String beans, per basket	50 @ 1 50
Lima beans, per bushel	2 00 @ 3 00
SUNDRIES.	
Beeswax, prime, per lb	31 @ 32
Maple sugar, per lb	7½@ 8½
Maple syrup, per gal	63 @ 75
GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—Winter patents	4 00 @ 4 10
Spring patents	4 00 @ 4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. Y.	— @ 80¼
No. 1 N. Duluth	— @ 81
No. 2 red	79¾@ 80¾
Corn—No. 2 white	— @ 70
Oats—No. 2 white	— @ 50
Track mixed	46 @ 48
Rye—Western	56⅞@ 60⅝
State	63 @ 64
Lard, city	10.00c.@ 10.15c.
LIVE STOCK.	
Beeves, city dressed	9½@ 11
Calves, city dressed	8½@ 11
Country dressed	7 @ 9
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 25 @ 5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 62½@ 8 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 50 @ 7 50
Country dressed, per lb	7 @ 9¾

WHEAT OUTLOOK GOOD.

Minnesota and the Dakotas Probably Will Yield a Big Crop.

Duluth, Minn.—Two weeks ago it was believed that the spring wheat crop of the Red River Valley was largely ruined. But the weather changed and conditions have suddenly put about face, so that the outlook for the spring wheat crop of the three great wheat-raising States of Minnesota and the Dakotas is most favorable. The possibilities are for a large crop.

Last year's wheat acreage in the three States was about 14,700,000 acres; this year's will be a few hundred thousand acres less; but, while wheat will be shortened a trifle, the abundant moisture of the spring will add the crop in growth.

Maine Building Operations Review.

A review of building operations in Maine shows that there have been completed in the State since January 1 buildings aggregating in cost $1,075,000, about fifty per cent. being dwelling houses. There is now in progress work involving an expenditure of $3,919,000.

Corn Making Slow Growth.

Corn has made slow growth over most of the corn belt, and has suffered injury from frost in the Ohio valley and the lake region. In the States of the lower Missouri valley the crop is much in need of cultivation, warmth and sunshine. Planting is nearing completion in the more northerly sections.

Failures in May.

Commercial failures during May were 1080 in number, and $9,109,840 in amount of liabilities.

Industrial Activity Unabated.

Industrial activity in most lines has been unabated, and in some branches, as in bituminous coal, lumber and the building trades, it has increased. Prices of staple products and manufactured goods show few changes of importance except in the coal trade, where the tendency has been strongly upward on account of the reduced supplies of anthracite.

Agricultural Outlook Encouraging.

Crop conditions in nearly all sections have improved, and the agricultural outlook is exceptionally encouraging.

Suez Canal Becomes Profitable.

The report of the Suez Canal Company shows that the receipts from transit dues have, for the first time, exceeded 100,000,000 francs. A dividend of 133 francs was declared. Shipping aggregating 10,823,866 tons traversed the canal in 1901.

Shoe Trade Conditions.

The boot and shoe trade is more active in the West; but the business of Eastern manufacturers and the shipments from Eastern factories continue to fall below the volume recorded a year ago.

MEAT RIOTS IN CHICAGO

Police Attacked Mobs Repeatedly and Used Their Revolvers.

SCORES OF PERSONS INJURED

The Worst Day in the Strike of the Beef Packers' Teamsters—Crowds Attacked the Drivers and Occupants of Meat Wagons—Pitched Battles in the Streets —One Strike Settled.

Chicago.—Driven by men covered with dust and blood, many of them barely able from exhaustion to hold the reins in their hands, thirty-six meat wagons entered the main gate of the Union Stock Yards amid a shower of stones, bricks, bottles and sticks.

The wagons, guarded by five police wagons, filled with blue coats, and two omnibuses, crowded to the fullest capacity with policemen, were on the return from a delivery of supplies to downtown provision houses, after one of the fiercest days in the strike of the beef packers' teamsters. The troops of the First Regiment, National Guard, were notified to be prepared for a sudden call to serve.

More than a dozen battles were fought during the day between the rioters and the police, and the hospitals were crowded with the injured.

The fiercest battle of the day took place at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. The rioters stood on the viaduct and hurled stones at the meat wagons passing underneath. The throng was the most formidable in numbers and in daring of any of the crowds that gathered during the day. Before this mob could be dispersed the police were compelled to use their revolvers. More than fifty shots were fired over the heads of the rioters, who finally became frightened and scattered, but not until many of the rioters and policemen had suffered serious injuries.

The police used their clubs with the greatest vigor, and scores of rioters had to be sent to the hospitals. The number of injured reached 150.

The progress of the cavalcade of meat wagons through the streets was slow, and every inch of ground was stubbornly contested. Cable trains along the route and trolleys were blocked. From the elevated structures and from windows along the streets men and women hurled missiles. Hundreds of persons suffered broken heads, but were hurried away by their friends before the police could assist them.

While the rioting was going on the strike of the delivery wagon drivers was being settled. President Job, of the State Arbitration Board, got representative of the dry goods companies and of the strikers together and they talked matters over. An agreement was soon reached.

The demands of the men in regard to wages were granted, and the stores agreed not to discriminate against union men, and to furnish uniform coats and caps where required. The agreement was the result of concessions on both sides. The men at once returned to work.

BEEF TRUST MEN ENJOINED.

Sweeping Order Issued by Justice Chester at Albany.

Albany, N. Y.—Attorney-General Davies has obtained from Supreme Court Justice Chester an injunction order under the Lexow-Donnelly Anti-Trust law on the same lines as the Federal injunction granted in Chicago, but somewhat stronger, restraining Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., Hammond & Co., the Cudahy Packing Company and the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Beef Company from maintaining in this State a combination of prices for beef, and from carrying out any agreements as to credits or cartage and from maintaining a blacklist of retail dealers. The order also restrains these defendants from entering into and maintaining any combination respecting the salaries or wages of their employes.

Accompanying the summons and complaint was an affidavit of D. W. Meredith, formerly a New York City manager for Swift & Co. In obtaining the injunction Attorney-General Davies asked that it be made permanent, and Justice Chester directed that it "continue until the other or further order of the court."

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert Appointed to Washington.

London.—The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, Secretary of the British Embassy at Paris, has been appointed Ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, to succeed Lord Pauncefote.

Washington, D. C.—Two important changes in the diplomatic representation in Washington have been announced. The Hon. Michael H. Herbert succeeds Lord Pauncefote as British Ambassador and Senor de Ojeda succeeds the Duke de Arcos as Spanish Minister.

The change in the Spanish Legation here came as a surprise to all but intimate friends of the Duke de Arcos. It is understood that the change is attributed entirely to the retiring Minister's desire to secure the best possible treatment for his impaired vision, which has caused him much and growing concern. Therefore he has secured a transfer to the Spanish Legation at Brussels. There he will be as near as practicable to an eye specialist who already has undertaken his treatment at inconvenient intervals.

Six-Year-Old Kills His Father.

At Lake Megantic, a hunting and fishing resort on the Maine frontier, the six-year-old son of Hugh Matthewson, shot and killed his father because the latter had beaten the little fellow's brother.

Grain Tax Not to Be Removed.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, answering a question in the British House of Commons, finally announced that it was not proposed to remove the tax on grain from the budget.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Accept no substitute. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is estimated that the cost of restoring the papal palace at Avignon, France, would be about $1,400,000.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Jewish population of London has more than doubled within twenty years.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Polo is probably the oldest of athletic sports. It has been traced to 600 B. C.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The police of London look after 8200 miles of roads and streets.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Russian physicians assert that horseflesh is more nutritious than beef.

A Historic Flag.

"There is one relic in the Treasury Department which is not seen by half the visitors to Washington, simply because their Washington friends don't know it is there," said a Treasury girl the other day. "It is the flag which was draped over the front of the box in which Lincoln sat when he was assassinated. You can see the torn place where Booth's spur caught when he tripped and fell.

"You don't know where it is? Well, it is somewhere in the Treasury building, and you'll find it if you look."

One Hundred and Seventy Miles an Hour

The failure of the high-speed experiments recently undertaken in Germany has been attributed to the lightness of the rails. In a paper recently read before one of the Southern technical societies it is stated that on the proposed high-speed road between Philadelphia and New York, on which a speed of 170 miles an hour is contemplated, the track is to consist of rails weighing from 200 to 300 pounds per yard. The cars would be 156 feet long and would have a six-wheel truck under each end. Evidently the American engineers do not intend to be baffled by the same difficulty.

A Mile a Minute.

Sixty miles an hour is the merest commonplace to the mind of the up-to-date railroad man, but it means other things besides those described that are wonderful to the outsider. It means a steam pressure of twenty tons on each piston head every tenth of a second. It means that up in the cab the fireman is throwing into the furnace two-thirds of a ton of coal every hour; one engine burns coal faster than ten men can mine it. It means two quarts of oil every hour to keep her journal box greased and everything running smoothly.

A Suburban Gentleman.

This definition of a gentleman was provided by a suburban butcher. He was asked for some details concerning a man who had just left his shop. "What, 'im, sir?" he replied. "Oh, 'e's a thorough gentleman. 'E don't go up to London every day."—London Globe.

A Seven-Day Lamp.

Long-burning oil founts for switch and semaphore lamps are now being put into use. They hold oil enough for seven days and nights with one filling, and the wick needs no attention in the meantime.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cascarets 25c
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules are the best medicine in the world. There is scarcely any condition of ill health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a Ripans Tabule, and the price—10 for 5 cents—does not bar them from any home or justify any one in enduring ills that are easily cured. A family bottle containing 150 Tabules is sold for 60 cents. For sale by druggists.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR RHEUMATISM
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 24

CONGRESSMAN FITZPATRICK

Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.

Congressman T. Y. Fitzpatrick.

Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National